

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 30, 2004

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

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Yes	√ No		. There				more of this unit's				
√ Yes	☐ No	3.	There amend	are insta ded).	inces of no	on-compliance v	vith the Uniform Ad	ecounting and	Budgeting) Act (P	.A. 2 of 1968, as
Yes	√ No	4.	The lo	ecal unit l ements, or	nas violate an order is	d the conditions	s of either an orde Emergency Munici	er issued unde pal Loan Act.	r the Mur	nicipal F	inance Act or its
Yes	✓ No	5.	The lo	cal unit h	olds depos	its/investments	which do not comp 982, as amended [M	alv with statuta	ry require	ments. ((P.A. 20 of 1943,
Yes	√ No	6.	The loc	cal unit ha	s been deli	nquent in distrib	uting tax revenues	that were collec			
Yes	√ No	7.					nal requirement (A ent year. If the plar rement, no contribut				
Yes	√ No	8.	The loc				not adopted an ap				
Yes	√ No	9.	The loca	al unit has	not adopte	ed an investmen	t policy as required	by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MC	L 129.9	5).
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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Fremont, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont, Michigan (the "city"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Fremont, Michigan. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont, Michigan, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note A to the financial statements, the City of Fremont, Michigan adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments Omnibus and GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of July 1, 2003.

The management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 6-13 and pages 52 - 59 respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fremont, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental financial information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental financial information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2004, on our consideration of the City of Fremont, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report considering the results of our audit. The report is on page 69.

Hoffman, Steenand Y Planoulon, P. L.C.

October 19, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2004

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Fremont's financial performance provides an overview of the city's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the city's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

The changes in the enclosed document have been mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. In the first year of implementation of this standard, GASB recognizes that prior-year information is not available in a similar format. Therefore, government-wide comparisons will not be available until next year.

Financial Highlights

- The city's total net assets increased \$1,605,825 (or 7.8%) over the previous year. Of that total, the governmental net assets increased by \$1,399,361 (15.5%) and the business-type assets increased by \$206,464 (1.8%). The discretely presented component unit net assets increased by \$57,797 (82.6%).
- Total expenses of all of the city's programs were \$4,159,267. Of that total, the governmental expenses were \$3,191,698 and the business-type expenses were \$967,569.
 Expenses for component units activities were \$220,381.
- Total revenues, including all program and general revenues, were \$5,765,092, made up of governmental revenues of \$4,591,059 and business-type revenues of \$1,174,033.
 Revenues for the component units totaled \$66,602.
- The city substantially reduced its outstanding long-term debt by calling the remaining five years of the 1992 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds and paying them off early with available cash resources.
- The city was able to maintain the number, type and current levels of city services to its citizens with no increase in its property tax levy, even in the face of a 22.7% cut in state shared revenues and increasing operating costs.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the city's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting individual city operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains available for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about activities that the city operates like private businesses.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which
 the city acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in
 question belong.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the city as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the city's finances is "Is the city as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" Since this is the first year that the City of Fremont is reporting its financial statements under the GASB 34 format, this question can not be entirely answered due to the fact that comparison data does not exist. However, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the city as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two statements mentioned above report the city's net assets and changes in them. The reader may think of the city's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the city's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the city's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the city's property tax base and the condition of the city's capital assets (roads, buildings, water and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the city.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the city is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the city's basic services are reported here, including public safety, general administration, parks and recreation and streets.
 Property taxes and state shared revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The city charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services provided. The city's water and sewer systems are reported here.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities include not only the City of Fremont itself (known as the primary government), but also component units. Component units are separate legal entities for which the city has some level of financial accountability. The city has two component units: Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). The component units exist primarily for the issuance and repayment of debt to finance projects in specific areas of the city.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the city's major funds begins on page 11. The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the city as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council has established several other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The city has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the city's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the city's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the city charges customers for the services it provides, whether
 to outside customers or to other units of the city, these services are generally reported in
 proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are
 reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact, the city's
 enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the governmentwide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows,
 for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds, such as the city's Equipment Fund to
 activities that provide supplies and services to the city's other programs and
- Fiduciary funds The city is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The city is
 responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
 intended purposes. All of the city's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate
 statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the city's
 government-wide financial statements because the city cannot use these assets to finance
 its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

The City as a Whole

The city's combined net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$20,711,217 to \$22,317,042. Our analysis focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the city's governmental and business-type activities.

Net assets as of June 30, 2004, follows:

<u> </u>	 Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 4,116,013 7,595,872	\$	2,289,821 9,617,832	\$ 6,405,834 17,213,704
Total assets	\$ 11,711,885	\$	11,907,653	\$ 23,619,538
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 944,802 326,486	\$	- 34 200	\$ 944,802
Total liabilities	\$ 1,271,288	\$	31,208 31,208	\$ 357,694 1,302,496
Net assets Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 6,843,387 989,009 2,608,201	\$	9,617,832	\$ 16,461,219 989,009
Total net assets	\$ 10,440,597	\$	2,258,613 11,876,445	\$ 4,866,814 22,317,042

Net assets of the city's governmental activities increased by 15.5 percent (\$10,440,597 compared to \$9,041,236). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements were \$2,608,201. Restricted net assets, those restricted mainly for capital projects and special purposes such as street maintenance and repairs were \$989,009. The investment in capital assets, net of debt category was \$6,843,387.

The net assets of our business-type activities were \$11,876,445.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

The City as a Whole (continued)

Changes in net assets as of June 30, 2004, follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		-
Revenues				ACUVICIES		Total
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	722,597	\$	1 460 770		
Operating grants and	•	122,031	Ψ	1,160,773	\$	1,883,37
contributions		530,383				
Capital grants and		000,000		-		530,38
contributions		973,193				
General revenues		570,195		-		973,19
Property taxes		1,827,415				
State shared revenues		430,436		-		1,827,41
Cable television fees		23,541		-		430,43
Investment earnings		50,758		400		23,54
Gain on disposal of		50,756		12,041		62,79
capital assets		28,380				
Other		4,356				28,38
Total revenues		4,591,059		1,219 1,174,033		5,57
Expenses						5,765,092
Governmental activities						
Legislative		14,845				
General government		597,733		-		14,845
Public safety		827,013		-		597,733
Public works		810,728		-		827,013
Recreation and culture		238,945		-		810,728
General administration		658,187				238,945
Interest on long-term debt		44,247		-		658,187
Business-type activities		~~, ~~ !		•		44,247
Sewer		_		E46 P0=		
Water		<u>-</u>		545,507		545,507
otal expenses		3,191,698		422,062		422,062
		0,101,090		967,569		4,159,267
Change in net assets		1,399,361		206,464		1,605,825
et assets at beginning						
of year		9,041,236		44 000 004	_	
		V,U+1,230		11,669,981	20),711,217
et assets at end of year	\$	10,440,597 \$		11,876,445 \$	22	2,317,042

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

The City as a Whole (continued)

Since this is the first year reporting under the GASB 34 format, there is not complete prior year data to compare to this year's figures. Therefore, important facts will be simply stated for both governmental and business-type activities when such comparative data does not exist.

Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues increased \$65,416 despite the negative impact of the limits placed on the city by the Headlee Amendment to the Constitution. The city's millage rate remained at 14.0 mills.

State shared revenues decreased \$48,081 due to the current economic environment and budget shortfalls at the state, which over the last three years totals a decrease of nearly \$123,000 (22.7%).

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the city's business-type activities decreased \$88,894 while expenses decreased \$41,008. The decreases are due to a cool wet summer compared to a hot dry summer that typically requires more irrigation.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,162,638, which is \$250,379 less than last year. The fund balance in the General Fund actually decreased by \$281,718, which was due to transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for park and recreation projects and the Local Streets Fund for reconstruction projects. The fund balances in the Major Streets and Local Street Funds decreased by \$23,010 and \$69,334, respectively, both due to transferring road reconstruction funds to the Capital Projects Fund. The fund balance in the Local Improvement Fund decreased \$32,330 due to the establishment of special assessments along the Connie Avenue reconstruction project. Finally, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$142,464, which was due to funds transferred in for projects that were not completed by June 30, 2004, but were under construction.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council amended the city budget several times. The most significant of these budget amendments were \$943,000 for the Fremont Municipal Airport runway extension projects, \$318,900 for the construction of Phase 1a of the Town & Country Path and a \$94,760 Fire Department FEMA grant for the purchase of emergency equipment.

After these budget amendments, actual expenditures were \$199,136 below final budget amounts in the General Fund. There were no significant variances from budget to actual as most of the savings were spread across all departments.

Revenues were \$49,746 less than the amended budget. Multiple variances contribute to this difference; the largest variances were in state revenues and earned interest on investments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2004, the city had \$17,213,704 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, public safety equipment, roads, parks and water and sewer lines. This amount includes a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,115,195 or 6.9% over last year. Major capital additions include new park and recreational facilities. In addition, the city reports infrastructure assets, including roads, bridges, sidewalks and storm sewers acquired or improved since July 1, 2003. In future years, the city will also include historical infrastructure asset investments made between 1980 and 2003. Additional information on capital assets can be found in note C on page 43 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2004, the city had \$944,802 in long-term debt outstanding, a decrease of \$1,265,504 from last year. The major decrease in debt level is due primarily to the early call of the remaining five years of the 1992 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds. Of the above remaining debt, \$575,000 is made up of the 1992 Building Authority Revenue Bonds for the Municipal City Hall, Police and Fire Building.

In addition to the city's debt, the Local Development Finance Authority had debt outstanding totaling \$110,000. Debt issued by component units is typically secured by the full faith and credit of the city and therefore is an important consideration in assessing the city's overall fiscal health.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note F on page 46 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The general operating budget for next year is based on the continuation of the existing 14-mill property tax levy from this past year. The city's charter permits a maximum tax levy of 20 mills for general operating purposes, but the city has been able to keep its levy at this relatively low amount for the last five years.

Property tax revenue increases are greatly influenced by the 1994 Amendment to the State Constitution commonly referred to as "Proposal A." The statewide tax reform amendment limits the growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties may increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value may grow less than inflation.

The budget for next year also includes little change in state shared revenues, whereas state shared revenues are based on sales tax revenues, which have decreased recently with the economic downturn. The state is also in a budget crisis and continues to discuss using some of this revenue sharing to balance the state budget. In October of 2004, the state announced that if sales tax revenues come in as projected, then state shared revenues for local units would remain the same as last fiscal year.

During 2004, co-pays on prescriptions and physician office visit benefits were increased. These changes were made in an effort to control increasing costs of health care benefits for the city's full-time employees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

The city has responded to the economic downturn and pressure on revenues by trying to keep program expenses constant and increasing some user fees. A review of various user fees was conducted during the past year, from which there have been some user fee increases. The budget for 2005 reflects expenditure reductions in many departments including capital spending.

In an effort to maintain spending, the General Fund budget for next year increased by only \$20,000 over the last fiscal year. With many needed construction projects planned, a transfer of an additional \$335,405 from the fund balance of the General Fund was needed, whereas budgeted expenditures exceed budgeted revenues. The city ended the fiscal year June 30, 2004 with an undesignated fund balance of over 41 percent of budgeted operating expenditures. The budget for next year decreases the ending undesignated fund balance closer to 31 percent of operating expenditures. The General Fund budget also includes a transfer to the Local Streets Fund in the amount of \$101,250 for 50% of Local Streets construction and \$210,650 to the Capital Projects Fund for airport, parks and Major Streets projects. Currently the city's General Fund revenues are sufficient to meet operating expenditures.

The Major Streets Fund includes a transfer of \$1,291,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for construction of the Southside Alternate Truck Route and reconstruction of Green Avenue in coordination with the Newaygo County Road Commission. Construction of the Truck Route will be made possible by proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds.

The Local Streets Fund includes a transfer of \$202,500 to the Capital Projects Fund for various street reconstruction and resurfacing projects and design work needed for future construction.

For the city's business-type activities, the budget for next year holds water and sewer rates constant. The Water Fund budget includes over \$405,000 in capital project construction and engineering as well as an additional \$75,000 for water system security upgrades as recommended by the Vulnerability Assessment Study and \$20,000 for the design and testing of a new well site.

Contacting the City's Financial Management Staff

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to demonstrate the city's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director/Clerk's Office at 101 E. Main Street, Fremont, Michigan 49412 or by phone at 231-924-2101 or email at tblake@cityoffremont.net.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

		Orim	any Gavarana	4	
ASSETS	overnmental Activities	Primary Governmer Business-Type Activities			Total
Cash and cash equivalents (note A5 and B) Investments (note A5 and B) Receivables	\$ 1,392,990 2,347,708	\$		\$	
Accounts Special assessments Due from other governmental units	66,568 47,955 260,792		306,690 -		373,258 47,955
	4,116,013		2,289,821		260,792 6,405,834
Capital assets (note A7 and C) Land, construction in progress and					
other assets not being depreciated Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,670,929 3,924,943		246,514		3,917,443
Total capital assets	7,595,872		9,371,318 9,617,832	-	13,296,261 17,213,704
OTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,711,885	\$	11,907,653	\$	23,619,538

 omponent Units	T	otal Reporting Entity
\$ 126,997	\$	2,560,829
112,359		3,402,356
-		373,258
•		47,955
 		260,792
 239,356		6,645,190
-		3,917,443
 -		13,296,261
 -		17,213,704
\$ 239,356	\$	23,858,894

Statement of Net Assets - Continued June 30, 2004

	Primary Government									
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	G	overnmental	E	Business-Type						
Liabilities		Activities		Activities		Total				
Accounts payable	_									
Accrued liabilities	\$,	•	4,440	;	\$ 286,993				
Accided habilities		43,933		26,768		70,70				
		326,486		31,208		357,694				
Long-term liabilities (note A8, A9 and F)										
Due within one year										
Bonds payable		265 002								
Compensated absences		265,993		=		265,993				
Due in more than one year		19,232		-		19,232				
Bonds payable		400 404		•						
Compensated absences		486,491		-		486,491				
Total long-term liabilities		173,086				173,086				
Total liabilities		944,802				944,802				
		1,271,288		31,208		1,302,496				
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		6,843,387		0.647.000		40.40				
Restricted for		0,043,367		9,617,832		16,461,219				
Streets and highways		715,147								
Perpetual care		710,147		-		715,147				
Non-expendable		255,021								
Debt service	,	18,841		-		255,021				
Unrestricted		2,608,201		2.050.040		18,841				
otal net assets		10,440,597		2,258,613		4,866,814				
		10,770,031		11,876,445		22,317,042				
OTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	11,711,885	\$	11,907,653	\$	23,619,538				

 Component Units	T	otal Reporting Entity
\$ - 1,600	\$	286,993
1,600	_	72,301 359,294
55,000		320,993
-		19,232
55,000		541,491
 440,000		173,086
 110,000		1,054,802
 111,600		1,414,096
		40 404 040
-		16,461,219
-		715,147
-		255,021
-		18,841
 127,756		4,994,570
 127,756		22,444,798
\$ 239,356	\$	23,858,894

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

					Prog	ram Revenu	es	
			۵.			Operating		Capital
Functions/Programs	E			narges for		Frants and	(rants and
Governmental activities	EX	penses		Services	<u>Cc</u>	ntributions	Co	ntributior
Legislative	•	4464-						
General government	\$	14,845	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Public safety		597,733		104,930		24,731		211,57
Public works		827,013		243,103		11,412		76,017
Recreation and culture		810,728		275,239		469,515		685,600
General administration		238,945		99,325		24,725		,
Interest on long-term debt	•	658,187		-		-		
Total governmental activities		44,247						
A	ა,1	91,698		722,597		530,383		973,193
Business-type activities								
Sewer	_	45 50=						
Water		45,507		409,584		-		-
otal business-type activities		22,062		751,189				_
otal primary government		67,569		,160,773		-		
	4, 1	59,267	1	,883,370		530,383		973,193
component units								
Downtown Development Authority	2	44 570						
Local Development Finance	2	11,576		-		-		-
Authority		9 905						
otal component units		8,805 20,381		-				
otal reporting entity		79,648	e 4	-				
	Ψ 4,37	3,040	\$ 1,	883,370	\$	530,383	\$	973,193
	Gonor	al revenu						
		erty taxe shared						
		e televisi						
	Goin	tment ea	irning	is •				
	Gain Othei	on aispo	sal o	f capital as	sets			
-								
-	i otai g	eneral re	venu	es				
	Chan	ge in net	asset	ts				
ı	Net ass	ets at be	ainni	ng of year				
-			J	.g or your				
-	N	ets at en						

_		Pr	imary Governm	nen	t			
	Net	: (E	xpense) Reven	iue	and			
_		Cha	inges in Net As	set	S			
_			Business-					Total
(Governmental		Type			Component	Reporting	
_	Activities		Activities		Total		Units	Entity
								 Littly
\$, ,, , , , , , , , , ,		\$ -		\$ (14,845)) :	\$ -	\$ (14,845
	(256,496)		-		(256,496))	-	(256,496
	(496,481)		-		(496,481))	_	(496,481)
	619,626		-		619,626		-	619,626
	(114,895)		-		(114,895))	_	(114,895)
	(658,187)		-		(658,187)		_	
_	(44,247)				(44,247)		_	(658,187)
	(965,525)				(965,525)			 (44,247)
								 (965,525)
	-		(135,923)		(135,923)			(405.000)
			329,127		329,127		-	(135,923)
	-		193,204		193,204			 329,127
	(965,525)		193,204		(772,321)			 193,204 (772,321)
	-				_		(211,576)	(211,576)
	-		_				•	(211,570)
							(8,805)	 (8,805)
-	(965,525)		193,204	-	(772,321)		(220,381)	 (220,381)
	<u> </u>		100,204		(112,321)		(220,381)	 (992,702)
	1,827,415		_		1 007 445			
	430,436		_		1,827,415		276,382	2,103,797
	23,541		_		430,436		•	430,436
	50,758		12,041		23,541		-	23,541
	28,380		12,041		62,799		1,796	64,595
	4,356		1,219		28,380		-	28,380
	2,364,886		13,260		5,575			 5,575
_	, = = -,000		13,200		2,378,146		278,178	 2,656,324
	1,399,361		206,464		1,605,825		57,797	1,663,622
	9,041,236		11,669,981		20,711,217		69,959	 20,781,176
	10,440,597	\$	11,876,445	\$	22,317,042	\$	127,756	\$ 22,444,798

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

ASSETS	_	General	M	ajor Streets	Lo	cal Streets
Cash and cash						our otreets
equivalents (note A5 and B)	\$	121,455	\$	195,608	\$	87,279
Investments (note A5 and B)		1,218,303		177,091	Y	79,017
Receivables (note A6)				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		70,017
Accounts		66,568		_		_
Special assessments				_		_
Advances to other funds (note D)		_		_		-
Due from other governmental units		139,104		43,405		- 15,283
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,545,430	\$	416,104	\$	181,579
				,		101,379
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	21,088	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities		38,733	·	-	•	_
Advances from other funds (note D)		89,260		•		_
Deferred revenue		· -		_		_
Total liabilities		149,081				
Fund balances (note A10)		•				
Reserved for perpetual care		_		_		
Reserved for advances		•		_		-
Unreserved				-		-
Undesignated, reported in						
General fund		1,396,349				
Special revenue funds		-,000,070		416 104		404 570
Debt service funds		<u>-</u>		416,104		181,579
Capital projects funds		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,396,349		416,104		181,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,545,430	\$	416,104	\$	181,579

<u>In</u>	Local nprovement		Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	(Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	328,021	\$	193,800	\$	158,579	•	4 004 740
	296,969	•	175,455	Ψ	121,802	\$,,
			,,,,,,		121,002		2,068,637
	-		-		-		66,568
	47,955		-		-		47,955
	89,260		-		-		89,260
			63,000				260,792
\$	762,205	\$	432,255	\$	280,381	\$	3,617,954
\$	47,560 47,560 47,560	\$	261,465 - - - 261,465	\$	255,021	\$	282,553 38,733 89,260 47,560 458,106 255,021 89,260
							00,200
	625,385		-				1,396,349
	020,000		-		1,319		1,224,387
	-		- 170,790		24,041		24,041
	714,645		170,790		200 204		170,790
	,		110,730		280,381		3,159,848
\$	762,205	\$	432,255	\$	280,381	\$	3,617,954

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,159,848
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets \$ 8,678,423 Accumulated depreciation (1,870,570)	6,807,853
Special assessments are recognized as received in the governmental funds. They are recognized in full when assessed for the government-wide statements and therefore no deferred revenue is recorded.	47,560
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental bonds payable (598,775) Accrued interest on the bonds (5,200) Compensated absences (192,318)	(796,293)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	1,221,629
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 10,440,597

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2004

	 General	Major Streets	Local Streets
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,742,129	\$ -	\$.
Licenses and permits	27,309	-	•
Federal grants	76,017	-	
State revenues	435,681	283,225	103,711
Local grants and contributions	•	,	100,711
Charges for services	456,797	_	
Fines and penalties	65,020	_	
Rental income	156,366	_	•
Interest	32,506	1,902	•
Other	82,753	56,638	-
Total revenues	 3,074,578	341,765	103,711
Expenditures			
Current			
Legislative	14,845		
General government	514,460	-	-
Public safety	829,616	•	-
Public works	·	455 776	
Recreation and culture	597,550	155,775	81,393
Other functions	127,881	-	-
Capital outlay	660,751	-	-
Debt service	185,511	-	-
Principal	00.004		
Interest and fiscal charges	23,304	-	-
Total expenditures	 7,411		-
rotal expenditures	 2,961,329	155,775	81,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	113,249	185,990	22,318
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	33,291	_	277,348
Transfers in - component units	-	_	211,340
Transfers out	(428,258)	(209,000)	(369,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(394,967)	(209,000)	(91,652)
			\-\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and			
other sources over expenditures and			
other uses	(281,718)	(23,010)	(69,334)
und balances at beginning of year	 1,678,067	439,114	250,913
und balances at end of year			

					Other		Total
	Local		Capital		Governmenta	ef	Governmental
	Improvement	<u>t</u>	Projects		Funds		Funds
							- unus
\$		- \$	-	;	\$.	-	\$ 1,742,129
	•	-	-		-		27,309
	•	•	449,100		-	•	525,117
	•	•	21,450		-		844,067
	•	•	215,050		24,725		239,775
	-	•	-		13,515		470,312
	-		-		-		65,020
	10 261		•		-		156,366
	10,361		428		8,824		54,021
	66,033 76,394		-				205,424
_	10,394		686,028		47,064		4,329,540
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_						
	-		-		-		14,845
	_		_		-		514,460
	-		641,394		-		829,616
	-		76,163		-		1,476,112
	_		. 0, 100		-		204,044
	-		663,641		_		660,751
					-		849,152
	-		-		175,000		198,304
	**				36,800		44,211
	-		1,381,198		211,800		4,791,495
		-					7,731,493
	76,394		(695,170)		(164,736)		(461,955)
			,		• • • • • •		(141,000)
	-		837,634		-		1,148,273
	- /400 =0.0		-		211,576		211,576
	(108,724)				(33,291)		(1,148,273)
	(108,724)		837,634		178,285		211,576
	(32 330)		440 404				
	(32,330)		142,464		13,549		(250,379)
	746 075		00.000				•
	746,975		28,326		266,832		3,410,227
;	714,645	\$	170 700	•	000 000		
	, 0 7 0	Ψ	170,790	\$	280,381	\$	3,159,848

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

	\$	(250,379
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 1,503,366 Current year depreciation (192,946		1,310,420
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceed are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	S	
Gain on sale of capital assets 14,270 Less net proceeds from sale of capital assets (19,770)		(5,500
Special assessment revenue for prior years assessments would be recorded revenue in the year it was assessed for the government-wide financial statements.	as	42,691
The issuance of long-torm dobt provides		72,031
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal payments Change in accrued interest on the bonds Change in long-term compensated absences (21,445)		179,409
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal payments Change in accrued interest on the bonds Change in long-term componented above.		179,409

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Fund Net Assets
June 30, 2004

		Busin Ac	ess- tivitie	• •
ASSETS		Sewer		14/-4-
Current assets				Water
Cash and cash equivalents (note A5 and B)	\$	552,184	\$	400 650
Investments (note A5 and B)	•	499,890	Ф	488,658
Accounts receivable		119,571		442,399
Total current assets		1,171,645		187,119
N		1,171,043		1,118,176
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets (note A7 and C)				
Land, construction in progress and other assets				
not being depreciated		228,972		17,542
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		5,806,596		•
Total noncurrent assets		6,035,568		3,564,722 3,582,264
TOTAL ACCETO		3,000,000		3,302,204
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,207,213	\$	4,700,440
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Current liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable	\$	- 4 404	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		1,101 5,732		3,339
Total current liabilities		6,833		21,036
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt, less current maturities (note A9 and F) Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		24,375
		6,833		24,375
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	<u>-</u>	6,035,568 1,164,812 7,200,380	-	3,582,264 1,093,801 4,676,065
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	7,207,213		4,700,440
		- , ,4-10	Ψ	7,100,440

	_		
	Business-Type	G	overnmental
_	Activities		Activities
			internal
_	Totals		Service
	* 4040040		
•	1,040,842	\$	308,248
	942,289		279,071
_	306,690		-
_	2,289,821		587,319
	040 #44		
	246,514		
_	9,371,318		788,019
	9,617,832		788,019
\$	11,907,653	\$	1 275 220
_	11,507,055	Ψ_	1,375,338
\$			•
φ	4,440	\$	67,000
	•		-
	26,768 31,208		-
	31,208		67,000
			00 700
	31,208		86,709
_	31,200		153,709
	9,617,832		624 240
	2,258,613		634,310 587 310
	11,876,445		587,319
	. 1,070,773		1,221,629
\$	11,907,653	\$	1,375,338
<u> </u>	, ,	*	1,010,000

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2004

	 Business-Type Activities			
	 Sewer		Water	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 401,879	\$	742,261	
Connection fees	-	•	2,115	
Sale of meters	-		6,813	
Equipment rentals	_		-	
Other	8,858		- 66	
Total operating revenues	410,737		751,255	
Operating expenses				
Operations	240,672		257,546	
Administration and general	64,757		65,301	
Depreciation	240,078		74,477	
Total operating expenses	 545,507		397,324	
Operating income (loss)	(134,770)		353,931	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	8,357		2.004	
Gain on sale of capital assets	0,337		3,684	
Interest expense	-		(24.720)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 8,357	_	(24,738) (21,054)	
Change in net assets	(126,413)		332,877	
Net assets at beginning of year	7,326,793		4,343,188	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,200,380	\$	4,676,065	

E	Business-Type Activities	 Sovernmental Activities
		Internal
_	Totals	Service
•	1,144,140	\$ -
	2,115	-
	6,813	_
	, -	407,215
	8,924	842
_	1,161,992	 408,057
_		 400,037
	498,218	00 204
	130,058	98,384
	314,555	21,162
		 175,955
	942,831	 295,501
	219,161	112,556
	12,041	3,557
	-	14,110
	(24,738)	(7,503)
	(12,697)	10,164
	206,464	122,720
	11,669,981	1,098,909
\$	11,876,445	\$ 1,221,629

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Гуре es		
Cash flows from operating activities		Sewer		Water
Receipts from customers	•	445		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	415,254	\$	772,387
Payments to suppliers		-		-
Payments to employees		(97,702)		(153,568)
Payments for internal services used		(151,382)		(172,133)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(56,749)		(19,812)
- Political desired		109,421		426,874
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(81,978)		(120,982)
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(1,025,000)
Net cash used for capital and related				(24,738)
financing activities		(81,978)		(1,170,720)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income			-	(1,110,120)
(Increase) decrease in investments		8,357		3,684
Net cash provided by (used for) investigation		(79,366)		55,588
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(71,009)		59,272
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		(43,566)		(684,574)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		595,750		1,173,232
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	552,184	\$	488,658

В	usiness-Type Activities	G	overnmental Activities
	Totals		Internal Service
\$	1,187,641	\$	-
	-		408,057
	(251,270)		(98,384)
	(323,515)		(21,162)
	(76,561)		-
	536,295		288,511
	(202,960)		(103,479)
	-		19,760
	(1,025,000)		(62,702)
	(24,738)		(7,503)
	(1,252,698)		(153,924)
	12,041		3,557
	(23,778)		(93,202)
	(11,737)		(89,645)
	(728,140)		44,942
	1,768,982		263,306
\$	1,040,842	\$	308,248

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows - Continued
Year Ended June 30, 2004

	 Business-Type Activities			
	Sewer		Water	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (134,770)	\$	353,931	
Depreciation and amortization Decrease in accounts receivable	240,078		74,477	
Increase (decrease) in	4,517		21,132	
Accounts payable	(404)		1.615	
Accrued liabilities	-		(24,281)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 109,421	\$	426,874	

Business-Type Activities Totals		Governmental Activities Internal Service			
\$	219,161	\$	112,556		
	314,555 25,649		175,955 -		
\$	1,211 (24,281) 536,295	\$	- - 288,511		

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2004

ASSETS	Agency Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents (note A5 and B)	\$ 4,409	
Investments (note A5 and B)	3,991	
Accounts receivable	407	
Due from other governmental units	6,789	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,596	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 10,444	
Other liabilities	5,152	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 15,596	

Discretely Presented Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (a. 4. A. T	De	Downtown Development Authority		Local Development Finance Authority		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents (note A5 and B) Investments (note A5 and B)	\$	54,356	\$	72,641	\$	126,997
Investments (note A5 and B)		49,210		63,149		112,359
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	103,566	\$	135,790	\$	239,356
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Accrued liabilities	\$		\$	1,600	\$	1,600
Long-term liabilities (note A9 and F) Due within one year						
Bonds payable Due in more than one year		-		55,000		55,000
Bonds payable				55,000		55,000
Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities		_		110,000		110,000
Total liabilities		-		111,600		111,600
Net assets Unrestricted		103,566		24,190		,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	103,566	\$	135,790	\$	127,756 239,356

Discretely Presented Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

			а	et (Expense) Revenue nd Change Net Assets
Downtown Development Authority		xpenses	De	Downtown evelopment Authority
General government	\$	244 570		
	Ψ	211,576	\$	(211,576)
Local Development Finance Authority				
Other governmental functions		150		
Interest on long-term debt		8,655		-
Total Local Development Finance Authority				
Total discretely presented component units	\$	8,805		(044 ====)
	<u> </u>	220,381		(211,576)
General revenues				
Property taxes				244 570
Interest				211,576
Total general revenues				758
				212,334
Change in net assets				758
Net assets at beginning o	f year	<u> </u>		102,808
Net assets at end of year			\$	103,566

Net (Exp	ense)		
Rever			
and Cha	nges		
in Net A			
Loca	al	•	
Develop	ment		
Finan			
Author	rity		Totals
\$		\$	(211,576)
	(150)		(450)
15	3,655)		(150)
	3,805)		(8,655)
	3,805)		(8,805)
16	,,003)		(220,381)
64	,806		276,382
1	,038		1,796
65	,844		278,178
57	,039		57,797
(32	,849)		69,959
\$ 24,	190	\$	127,756

Discretely Presented Component Units Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

ASSETS	De	owntown velopment Authority	 Local velopment Finance Authority Operating
Cash and cash equivalents (note A5 and B) Investments (note A5 and B)	\$	54,356 49,210	\$ 69,753 63,149
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	103,566	\$ 132,902
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	\$	103,566	\$ 132,902

	Local		
Dev	elopment		
F	inance		
A	uthority		
	Debt		
Re	tirement		Totals
\$	2,888	\$	126,997
			112,359
\$	2,888	\$	239,356
\$	2.888	¢	220.250
Ψ	2,000	\$	239,356

Discretely Presented Component Units
Reconciliation of Total Discretely Presented Component Unit Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Discretely Presented Component Unit Activities
June 30, 2004

Accrued interest on the bonds let assets of discretely presented component unit activities	 (1,600)	· · · · · ·	(111,600)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the discretely presented component unit funds. Discretely presented component unit bonds payable	\$ (110,000)		
Total discretely presented component unit fund balances Amounts reported for discretely component unit activities		\$	239,356

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Discretely Presented Component Units
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2004

		owntown		Local evelopment Finance Authority
	Development			
Revenues	<i>F</i>	uthority		Operating
Property taxes	_			
Interest	\$	211,576	\$	64,806
Total revenues		758		935
10101100		212,334		65,741
Expenditures				
Current				
Other governmental functions				
Debt service		-		150
Principal				
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-
Total expenditures				
		-		150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		212,334		65,591
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in - component units				
Transfers out - primary government		(211,576)		-
Transfers out - component units		(211,576)		(04.000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(211 E76)		(64,806)
		(211,576)		(64,806)
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses		750		
		758		785
Fund balances at beginning of year		102,808		132,117
Fund balances at end of year	\$	103,566	-	132,902

Local Development Finance Authority Debt Retirement	-	Totals
\$ -	\$	276,382
103		1,796
103		278,178
-		150
55,000		55,000
9,405		9,405
64,405		64,555
(64,302)		213,623
64,806		64,806
-		(211,576)
64,806		(64,806)
07,000		(211,576)
504		2,047
2,384		237,309
\$ 2,888	\$	239,356

Discretely Presented Component Units

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Discretely Presented Component Units to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

let change in fund balances - total discretely preser unit funds	•		\$ 2,04
mounts reported for discretely presented compone in the statement of activities are different because:	ent unit activities	3	•
The issuance of long-term debt provides current fit discretely presented component unit funds, while of the principal of long-term debt consumes the correspondent of discretely presented.	the repayment		
resources of discretely presented component unit transaction, however, has any effect on net assets presented component units report the effect of iss premiums, discounts and similar items when debt whereas these amounts are deferred and amortize of activities.	s. Also, discrete suance costs, t is first issued	ly	
presented component units report the effect of iss premiums, discounts and similar items when debt whereas these amounts are deferred and amortize	s. Also, discrete suance costs, t is first issued	ly	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Fremont, Michigan (the "city"), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to cities. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB 20 and 34 provide the city the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The city has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies establishing GAAP and used by the city are discussed below.

The city adopted GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments Omnibus as of July 1, 2003. Certain of the significant changes in GASB 34 include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and the Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the city's overall financial position and results of operation.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the city's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

The city also adopted GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of July 1, 2003. GASB 38 modifies note disclosures required by GAAP. The adoption of this change in accounting principles had no effect on the financial condition or result of operations of any of the city's funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, but did change some of the disclosures required for the notes to the financial statements.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Fremont, Michigan was incorporated in 1911. The city operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: legislative, general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation and culture, public improvements and general administration services.

As required by GASB 14, the financial statements present the city (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the city is considered to be financially accountable. The component units discussed below are included in the city's reporting entity because of their operational and financial relationship with the city.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the city operations and data from these units are combined with data from the primary government. The blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Units (continued)

City of Fremont Building Authority

The building authority is appointed by the city council and its activity is dependent on city council actions. The building authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the construction of the city's public buildings. The authority's activity is reported in the financial statements as a debt service fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the city's discretely presented component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the city. The discretely presented component units have a June 30 year end.

City of Fremont Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

The authority's sole purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the downtown district. Members of the DDA are appointed by the city and the authority is fiscally dependent on the city since the council approves the DDA budget and must approve any debt issuance. The DDA is presented as a governmental fund type.

City of Fremont Local Development Financing Authority (LDFA)

The authority's sole purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the city. Members of the LDFA are appointed by the city and the authority is fiscally dependent on the city since the council approves the LDFA budget and must approve any debt issuance. The LDFA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Separate financial statements for the individual component units have not been issued.

2. Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the city as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the city and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the city.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the city's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

3. Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the city or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- •Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The city reports the following major funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the city. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Major Streets Fund</u> - To account for gas and weight tax allocations to the city by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of major streets within the city.

<u>Local Streets Fund</u> - To account for gas and weight tax allocations to the city by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of local streets within the city.

<u>Local Improvement Fund</u> - To account for amounts collected and receivable in conjunction with various special assessments for several city construction projects.

Capital Projects Fund

 $\underline{\text{Capital Projects Fund}}$ - To account for the expenditure of the city's funds for major capital projects.

Enterprise Funds

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - To account for user charges, operating expenses and debt service of the city's sewer system.

<u>Water Fund</u> - To account for user charges, operating expenses and debt service of the city's water system.

The following is a description of the three major categories and various fund types within those categories into which the funds are grouped:

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Revenue Recognition

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The city considers property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for sales and services as susceptible to accrual if the amount was due on or before fiscal year end and collection was within two months of year end. Reimbursements due for expenditure-driven grants are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. All other revenue is recognized as payments are received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the city:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the city. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments and major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to record the funding and payment of principal, interest and related expenses in connection with certain long-term debt other than debt payable from the operations of the proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds

The permanent funds are used to account for the assets of legal trust agreements held by the city as trustee for which only the income on the principal may be spent.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility receivables are recorded at year end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer funds and of the city's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following is a description of the proprietary fund types of the city:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds report operations that provide services which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to record the financing of goods or services provided by the city to other departments and funds or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements)

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support city programs.

Agency Fund

The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general and special revenue funds. The city follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- •On or before the third Monday in May, the city manager submits to the city council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted at the city hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted by resolution not later than the second regular meeting in June.
- The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within the same department of any fund. The transfer of budgeted amounts between departments within any fund or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by council.
- •Budgeted amounts are presented as originally adopted, or as amended by the city council before June 30, 2004. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds.
- •Appropriations are authorized by ordinance generally at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of a more detailed line-item budget.
- Budgets as presented are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

5. Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorized the primary government and component units to deposit and invest in the following:

- In bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- •In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

5. Deposits and Investments (continued)

- •In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- •In United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- In banker's acceptances of United States banks.
- •In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The city maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds and component units. Each fund types "or component units" portion of the pool is reported as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments".

Investments with a maturity of greater than one year at the date of purchase are stated at fair value, and all other investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

6. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable from the date of levy through August 10 and are recognized as revenue when they are levied. The city bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county and the school district in the city. Collections of taxes and remittance of them to other taxing authorities are accounted for in the trust and agency fund.

The 2003 adjusted taxable value of the city totaled \$115,985,285 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.000 mills for the general operations of the city.

The 2003 state equalized valuation of the city was \$146,023,050.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the city as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Water and sewage systems	40 - 75
Buildings and improvements	3 - 20
Motor vehicles and equipment	5 - 30
Infrastructure	5 - 20

GASB 34 requires major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure acquired, donated, constructed or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 be inventoried and capitalized by the fourth anniversary of the mandated date of adoption of the other provisions of GASB 34. The city has capitalized infrastructure since July 1, 2003 when GASB 34 was implemented, and has reported the infrastructure in the statement of net assets. The city will retroactively capitalize the major infrastructure assets on or before June 30, 2008, as permitted by GASB 34.

8. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave. The city follows the accounting and reporting principles outlined in GASB 16, with regards to employees' vacation and sick leave.

Unused vacation and sick leave days are paid to employees upon termination under limits that vary by employee group.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, a liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for employee termination as of year-end while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

9. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Note B - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the primary government and component units' deposits was \$2,598,062 and the bank balance was \$2,624,940. Of the bank balance, \$2,040,233 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$584,707 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Deposits are categorized below according to level of credit risk:

- Category 1 represents insured or collateralized deposits with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2 represents the city's collateralized deposits with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the city's name.
- Category 3 represents the city's uncollateralized deposits including any bank balances that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or by its trust department or agent but not in the city's name.

			C	atego	ry		В	ank	Car	rying
_	1			2		3	-	lance	_	nount
Demand deposits	\$	-	\$		-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	371
Time deposits		1,118			-	 1,033,822	2,6	24,940	2,5	97.691
	\$ 1,59	1,118	\$		•	\$ 1,033,822	\$ 2,6	24,940		98,062

Investments

Investments of the primary government and component units are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end:

- Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note B - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

•Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

		Category						Carrying		
		1		2			3		Amount	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	808,656	\$			\$			\$ 808,656	
Investments not subject to categor	ization:									
Money market funds									2,564,867	
								-	\$ 3,373,523	

Total deposits and investments at June 30, 2004, were \$5,971,585 and are presented as follows:

Balance Sheet Classification	Combined Total
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,084,742
Investments	2,068,637
Statement of Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	
Enterprise Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,040,842
Investments	942,289
Internal Service Fund	,
Cash and cash equivalents	308,248
Investments	279,071
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	,
Cash and cash equivalents	4,409
Investments	3.991
Discretely Presented Component Units Balance Sheet	3,001
Cash and cash equivalents	126,997
Investments	112,359
	\$ 5,971,585

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

Governmental activities		Balance July 1, 2003		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2004
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements								
Buildings	,	271,011		\$ 20,574	\$	-	\$	291,585
		3,395,384		-		-		3,395,384
Building improvements		57,335		8,226		-		65,561
Vehicles and equipment		2,543,367	,	290,124		(162,311)		2,671,180
Infrastructure				640,633				640,633
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		6,267,097		959,557		(162,311)		7,064,343
Less accumulated depreciation					•			
Land improvements		103,486		13,867		-		117,353
Buildings		1,458,399		101,541		-		1,559,940
Building improvements		18,329		3,278		-		21,607
Vehicles and equipment		1,346,946		226,609		(156,661)		1,416,894
Infrastructure		-		23,606		_		23,606
Total accumulated depreciation		2,927,160		368,901		(156,661)		3,139,400
Net capital assets being							-	
depreciated		3,339,937		590,656		(5,650)		3,924,943
Capital assets not being depreciated Land		2 800 600					_	
Construction in progress		2,800,680		-		(5,500)		2,795,180
Total capital assets not being		228,465		936,985		(289,701)		875,749
depreciated		2 000 445						
Total governmental activities		3,029,145		936,985		(295,201)		3,670,929
capital assets net of depreciation	¢	6 260 002	•	4 505 044	_		_	
The second field of depreciation	<u>\$</u>	6,369,082	<u>\$</u>	1,527,641	\$	(300,851)	\$	7,595,872
Business-type activities								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	2 450 000						
Equipment	Þ	3,456,339	\$		\$	- \$	•	3,456,339
Sewer system		127,904		7,800		-		135,704
Storage tank		5,494,679		74,179		-		5,568,858
Water system		133,478		•		-		133,478
Water supply system		1,579,087		118,345		-		1,697,432
Wells		2,832,486		-		-	:	2,832,486
Total capital assets being		186,557				-		186,557
depreciated		10 040 =00				-		
provided		13,810,530		200,324		<u> </u>	14	4,010,854

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note C - Capital Assets (continued)					
			,		
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	\$ 2,503,543	\$ 85,808	\$ -	\$	2,589,351
Equipment	60,523	17,305	-	·	77,828
Sewer system	540,912	137,676	-		678,588
Storage tank	120,130	3,337	_		123,467
Water system	599,821	24,681	-		624,502
Water supply system	421,055	42,276	_		463,331
Wells	78,997	3,472	_		82,469
Total accumulated depreciation	 4,324,981	314,555	 _		4,639,536
Net capital assets being					1,000,000
depreciated	 9,485,549	(114,231)	-		9,371,318
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	240,698	-	_		240,698
Construction in progress	3,180	2,636			5,816
Total capital assets not being		 	 	-	3,5.0
depreciated	243,878	2,636	_		246,514
Total business-type activities				_	, - 1 - 1
capital assets net of depreciation	\$ 9,729,427	\$ (111,595)	\$ _	`\$	9,617,832

Depreciation was charged to programs of the city as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	91,815
Public safety	•	24,259
Public works		36,378
Recreation and culture		40,494
Internal service fund depreciation is		,
charged to the various programs based		
on their usage of the assets		175,955
Total governmental activities		
depreciation expense	\$	368,901
Business-type activities		
Sewer	\$	240,078
Water	•	74,477
Total business-type activities		
depreciation expense	\$	314,555

Note D - Interfund Receivables and Payables

The amounts of interfund advances to and from other funds at June 30, 2004, were as follows:

	Advances				ivances	
<u>Fund</u>	Re	ceivable	Fund	Payable		
Local improvement	\$	89,260	General	\$	89,260	

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note D - Interfund Receivables and Payables (continued)

The advance represents the balance of an interfund loan from the local improvement fund to the general fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997 in the amount of \$150,000 that is due in 2012. The purpose of the loan was to build a T-hangar at the municipal airport. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$12,190 to \$14,000 including interest at 5.00%.

Note E - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2004:

Fund	 Transfers In	Fund	7	ransfers Out
Primary Government		Primary Government	<u>'</u>	Tansiers Out
General	\$ 33,291		\$	8,566
	•	Arboretum Park Trust	•	24,725
	 33,291			33,291
				33,291
Local Streets	277,348	General		218,348
	·	Major Streets		•
	277,348			59,000
		*		277,348
Capital Projects	837,634	General		200.040
	•	Major Streets		209,910
		Local Streets		150,000
		Local Improvement		369,000
	 837,634	Local Improvement		108,724
	30.,007			837,634
Primary Government		Component Unit		
Building Authority	211,576	Downtown Development Authority		
	 211,070	Authority		211,576
Component Unit		Component Unit		
LDFA Bond Retirement	64,806	Component Unit		
	 04,808	LDFA Operating		64,806
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 1,424,655	Total Reporting Entity	\$	1,424,655

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

and form daht of June 20, 2004, paraleted of the full control	
Long-term debt at June 30, 2004, consisted of the following:	
Governmental Activities	
\$2,350,000 - 1992 Building Authority Revenue Bonds; due in annual	
installments of \$175,000 to \$200,000 through June 2007; interest at 4.00%	
to 5.75%.	\$ 575,00
\$116,000 - 2000 Installment Sales Contract - due in an installment	
of \$23,776 in July 2004; interest at 5.20%.	23,77
\$133,878 - 1999 Installment Sales Contract - due in an installment	
of \$25,501 in September 2004; interest at 4.75%.	25,50
\$169,000 - 2003 Installment Sales Contract - due in annual installments of	
\$41,716 to \$43,732 through June 2007; interest at 2.50%.	128,20
Total bonds and loans payable	 752,48
Long-term compensated absences	192,31
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 944,80

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2004, including interest of \$68,867 follows:

110,000

1,054,802

\$855,000 - 1993 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds; due in annual installments of \$55,000 through April 2006; interest at 5.70% to 5.80%.

Total reporting entity long-term liabilities

Years ending	Governmental Activities					Discretely Presented Component Units					
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest				
2005	\$	265,993	\$	32,090	\$	55,000	\$	6,326			
2006		242,759		18,165		55,000		3,190			
2007		243,732		9,096							
	\$	752,484	\$	59,351	\$	110,000	\$	9,516			

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note F - Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of bonds and loans and compensated absences transactions for the year ended June 30, 2004:

Primary government	 Balance July 1, 2003	A	dditions	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2004
Governmental bonds and loans Business-type bonds and loans Long-term compensated absences	\$ 1,014,433 1,025,000 170,873	\$	- - 21,445	\$ (261,949) (1,025,000)	-
Total primary government	 2,210,306	-	21,445	(1,286,949)	192,318 944,802
Discretely presented component unit bonds and loans	165,000		_	(55,000)	110,000
Total reporting entity	\$ 2,375,306	\$	21,445	\$ (1,341,949)	\$ 1,054,802

The full faith and credit of the city has been pledged for the repayment of all bonds and loans payable. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The city is in substantial compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Note G - Lease Commitments

The city is obligated under various operating leases for land, vehicles and office equipment. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2004 was \$4,130. The city received \$16,146 for the year ended June 30, 2004 from noncancelable leases which has been recorded as rental income.

At June 30, 2004, the remaining future minimum rental payments under the noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Years endingJune 30,	
2005	\$ 3,524
2006	2,337
2007	2,400
2008	2,400
2009	2,400
	\$ 13,061

The remaining future minimum rental income for 2005 through 2007 under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

20,415
13,630
13,630
47,675

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note H - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Description of Plan and Plan Assets

The city is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement, service retirement allowance, disability retirement allowance, nonduty and duty death allowances and post-retirement adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the year ended December 31, 2003.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act 156, Public Acts of 1851 (MSA 5.333(a); MCLA 46.12(a)), as amended, State of Michigan. MERS is regulated under Act 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the retirement system. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 447 Canal Road, Lansing, MI 48917-9755.

Funding Policy

Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The city is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 11.83% to 19.31% of annual covered payroll depending on the plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the city are established and may be amended by MERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the city's contributions totaling \$195,830 were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2002. The employer contribution rate has been determined using the entry age normal cost funding method. Under the entry age normal cost funding method, the total employer contribution is comprised of the normal cost. The employer normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used included (a) 8.0% long-term net investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 0.00% to 4.16% per year and (c) 4.50% per year cost-of-living adjustments. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period.

<u>Trend Information</u>									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	F	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation					
2002	\$	213,028	100%						
2003		195,803	100%	· •					
2004		195,830	100%	-					

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note I - Contingent Liabilities

The city is party to various legal proceedings and claims which normally occur in governmental operations. Although the outcome of these legal proceedings and claims is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the city's management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the city.

Note J - Risk Management

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The city manages its liability and property risk by participating in Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The city pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The city manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (MMWCSIF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The city pays an annual premium to MMWCSIF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCSIF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The city carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note K - State Construction Code Act

P.A. 245 of 1999, section 22(1) of the State Construction Code Act, requires fees generated by enforcing agencies or construction board of appeals be intended to bear a reasonable relationship to the actual cost of performing those services.

The city neither collects fees nor incurs costs for activities that fall under P.A. 245 of 1999, section 22(1) of the State Construction Code Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2004

Note L - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgetary Funds

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1) as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the city incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund		Amended Budget	 mount of penditures	Budget Variance		
General						
Cemetery	\$	80,800	\$ 88,365	\$	(7,565)	
Buildings and grounds		104,000	104,038		(38)	
Public relations		7,400	46,023		(38,623)	
Police department		533,861	544,805		(10,944)	
Street lighting and sidewalks		394,500	402,522		(8,022)	
Major Streets			•		(-,,	
Routine maintenance		44,000	52,858		(8,858)	
Traffic services		8,005	9,733		(1,728)	
Local streets		•	•		(-, ,	
Street construction		•	2,224		(2,224)	
Traffic services		2,000	2,278		(278)	

All expenditures over appropriations have either been paid by transfers from other funds or by the reduction of the current fund balance.

,	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	. •

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**Budget and Actual**

Year Ende	d June	30,	2004
-----------	--------	-----	------

		Original Budget		Amended Budget
Revenues				Daager
Property taxes				
Current property taxes	\$	1,575,030	\$	1,575,030
Current personal property		1,700	Ť	1,700
Industrial facilities		150,810		150,810
Collection fees		14,500		14,500
Total property taxes		1,742,040		1,742,040
Licenses and permits				<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Cable television fees				
Business licenses		28,500		28,500
Other licenses and permits		2,000		2,000
Total licenses and permits		1,000		1,000
The second of the points		31,500		31,500
Federal grants				94,760
State revenues				
State grants		4,850		407 700
State shared revenues		4,050 423,000		137,700
Liquor licenses		3,250		423,000
Total state revenues		431,100		3,250
		431,100		563,950
Charges for services				
Tax administration fees		44,000		44.000
Payments in lieu of tax		35,000		44,000
Fire contracts		157,645		35,000
Cemetery fees and grave openings		19,600		157,645
Cemetery lots		7,500		19,600
Refuse fees		150,000		7,500
Other contracted services		1,000		150,000
Total charges for services		414,745		1,000
		414,745		414,745
Fines and penalties		20,500		20,500
Rental income				
City hall		1,200		1 200
Airport		30,840		1,200
Tourist park		95,000		30,840
Land		20,800		95,000
Total rental income		147,840		20,800
Internal		177,070		147,840
Interest		70,000		70,000

Actual	A	iance with mended Budget Positive legative)
\$ 1,570,334	\$	(4,696)
2,003		303
150,130		(680)
 19,662		5,162
 1,742,129		89
23,541		(4,959)
2,205		205
 1,563		563
27,309		(4,191)
 76,017		(18,743)
5,245		(132,455)
426,802		3,802
 3,634		384
435,681		(128,269)
50,722		6,722
34,564		(436)
177,856		20,211
22,658		3,058
13,515		6,015
156,782		6,782
 700		(300)
 456,797		42,052
05.000		4.4 ====
 65,020		44,520
1,200		-
33,773		2,933
98,665		3,665
22,728		1,928
156,366		8,526
22 EDE		(27.404)
 32,506		(37,494)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2004

Other		Original Budget	Amend Budge	
Contributions from private sources	_			
Reimbursements	\$	5,000	\$ 13	,500
Sale of land		11,000	20	,714
Miscellaneous		-		-
Total other		4,775	4,	,775
Total revenues		20,775		,989
		2,878,500	3,124,	,324
Expenditures				
Legislative				
		17,500	17,	500
General government				
Executive				
Elections		84,300	84,:	300
Assessor		3,100	3,0	600
Board of review		30,200	115,2	200
Attorney		800	8	B00
City clerk		25,000	35,0	000
Treasurer		89,500	89,5	500
General administration		52,600	52,6	300
Cemetery		4,500	4,5	5 00
Building and grounds		80,800	80,8	300
Public relations		97,000	104,0	00
Total general government		16,200	7,4	00
<u> </u>		484,000	577,7	00
Public safety				
Police department				
Fire department		515,450	533,80	61
Planning and zoning		209,350	234,3	50
Total public safety		103,700	58,70	00
		828,500	826,91	11
Public works				
Street lighting and sidewalks				
Sanitation		335,500	394,50)0
Total public works		178,000	195,00)0
	·	513,500	589,50	0
Recreation and culture				
		136,500	136,50	0

Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
6 47.007
\$ 17,397
7,719
19,770
(1,122)
43,764
(49,746)
2,655
2,488
217
90,903
260
1,179
10,023
3,148
1,248
(7,565)
(38)
(38,623)
63,240
(10,944)
3,427
4,812
(2,705)
(8,052)
2
(8,050)
8,619

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original Budget		Amended
Other governmental functions		Buuget		Budget
Employee fringe benefits and other items				
Payroll taxes	\$	02.650	•	447.050
General liability insurance	Ψ	92,650 71,000	\$	117,650
Health and accident insurance		71,000 221,000		71,000
Workers compensation insurance		•		221,000
Retirement		18,200		18,200
Professional services		165,000		165,000
Refunds and rebates		15,000		15,000
Miscellaneous		-		23,300
Total employee fringe benefits and other items		5,000		5,000
Airport operations		587,850		636,150
Parking systems		36,500		106,500
Community and economic development		15,300		15,300
Total other governmental functions		50,500		13,500
		690,150		771,450
Capital outlay				
General government		42,700		44 700
Public safety		37,090		44,700
Public works		37,0 9 0 8,000		121,850
Recreation and culture		•		18,714
Other governmental functions		70,000		20,000
Total capital outlay		5,000		
		162,790		205,264
Debt service				
Principal		22 204		
Interest and fiscal charges		23,304		23,304
Total debt service		12,336		12,336
Total expenditures		35,640		35,640
		2,868,580		3,160,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		9,920		(36,141)

 Actual	A F	iance with mended Budget Positive legative)
\$ 92,553	\$	25,097
61,538		9,462
231,982		(10,982)
26,652		(8,452)
153,456		11,544
13,384		1,616
23,260		40
1,710		3,290
604,535		31,615
35,744		70,756
14,377		923
6,095		7,405
660,751		110,699
35,064		9,636
109,759		12,091
20,911		(2,197)
19,777		223
 - 185,511		19,753
		19,733
23,304		•
 7,411		4,925
 30,715		4,925
 2,961,329		199,136
113,249		149,390

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Continued
Year Ended June 30, 2004

Other financing sources (uses)	 Original Budget	Amended Budget
Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 32,000 (60,260)	\$ 32,000 (428,258)
Total other financing uses	(28,260)	 (396,258)
Deficiency of revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses	(18,340)	(432,399)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,678,067	 1,678,067
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,659,727	\$ 1,245,668

	Actual		Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$	33,291 (428,258)	\$	1,291	
	(394,967)		1,291	
	(281,718)		150,681	
	1,678,067			
\$	1,396,349	\$	150,681	

Major Streets Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original	A	mended
Revenues	Budget			Budget
State revenues				
Gas and weight tax distributions				
Trunkline maintenance reimbursements	\$	237,000	\$	237,000
Total state revenues		32,600		32,600
		269,600		269,600
Interest		5,000		5,000
Other		50,000		50 000
Total revenues		324,600		50,000 324,600
Expenditures Current		1,000		324,000
Public works				
Trunkline maintenance				
Street construction		32,600		32,600
Routine maintenance		-		65,000
Traffic services		44,000		44,000
Winter maintenance		5,700		8,005
Total expenditures		20,500		20,500
Total expenditures		102,800		170,105
Excess of revenues over expenditures		221,800		154,495
Other financing uses				
Transfers out		(284,000)		(219,000)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures and other uses				
and other data		(62,200)		(64,505)
Fund balances at beginning of year		439,114		439,114
Fund balances at end of year	\$	376,914	\$	374,609

	Antoni	An B Po	ance with nended sudget ositive
	Actual	(Ne	egative)
\$	255,178	\$	18,178
·	28,047	•	(4,553)
	283,225		13,625
	·		•
	1,902		(3,098)
	56,638		6,638
	341,765		17,165
	21,840		10,760
	51,167		13,833
	52,858		(8,858)
	9,733		(1,728)
	20,177		323
	155,775		14,330
	185,990		31,495
	(209,000)		10,000
	(23,010)		41,495
	439,114		-
\$	416,104	\$	41,495

Local Streets Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Original		Amended	
Revenues	Budget			Budget	
State revenues					
Gas and weight tax distributions		85.000	•		
Metro Act	•		\$	85,000	
Total state revenues		15,000 100,000		15,000 100,000	
Interest				•	
Total revenues		1,500		1,500	
		101,500		101,500	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public works					
Street construction					
Routine maintenance		47,000		- -	
Traffic services		2,000		57,000	
Winter maintenance		25,500		2,000	
Total expenditures		74,500		25,500	
		74,500		84,500	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		27,000		17,000	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		04.500			
Transfers out		94,500		277,348	
Total other financing uses		(355,000)		(369,000)	
		(260,500)		(91,652)	
Deficiency of revenues and other sources under					
expenditures and other uses		(233,500)		(74,652)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		250,913		250,913	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	17,413	\$	176,261	

 Actual	Ar E P	ance with nended Budget ositive egative)
\$ 89,924	\$	4,924
 13,787		(1,213)
103,711		3,711
 -		(1,500)
103,711		2,211
 2,224 53,250 2,278 23,641 81,393		(2,224) 3,750 (278) 1,859 3,107
22,318		5,318
277,348		_
(369,000)		-
 (91,652)		
(69,334) 250,913		5,318 <u>-</u>
\$ 181,579	\$	5,318

Local Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2004

Revenues	Original Budget	Amended Budget
Interest Other	\$ 17,920	\$ 17,920
Special assessments Total revenues	5,000	 5,000
Other financing uses	22,920	 22,920
Transfers out	(110,000)	(110,000)
Deficiency of revenues under other uses	(87,080)	(87,080)
Fund balances at beginning of year	746,975	746,975
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 659,895	\$ 659,895

Actual		A F	iance with mended Budget Positive legative)
\$	10,361	\$	(7,559)
	66,033		61,033
	76,394		53,474
	(108,724)		1,276
	(32,330)		54,750
	746,975		_
\$	714,645	\$	54,750

Schedule of Funding Progress Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan June 30, 2004

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated.

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Underfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2001	\$ 4,111,408	\$ 5,391,496	\$(1,280,088)	76%	\$ 1,129,979	113%
2002	4,242,702	5,665,687	(1,422,985)	75%	1,198,280	119%
2003	4,546,889	6,101,872	(1,554,983)	75%	1,217,052	128%

,	SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Arboretum Park Fund</u> - To account for income from an endowment held by the local foundation that is to be used for maintenance of the city's parks.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to record the funding and payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

<u>City of Fremont Building Authority</u> - To account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on the 1992 Building Authority Bonds.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are those where the principal may not be expended.

<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u> - To account for charges for services collected and investment income earned and to account for transfers to the general fund to partially cover cemetery perpetual care expenses.

CITY OF FREMONT, MICHIGAN Non-Major Governmental Funds

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

		Special	Dabi
		evenue	Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and cash aguitalents	Ar	boretum Park	Building authority
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	692 627	\$ 24,041
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,319	\$ 24,041
FUND BALANCES Reserved for perpetual care Unreserved	\$	-	\$ -
Undesignated		1,319	 24,041
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	1,319	\$ 24,041

Permanent Cemetery				
P	erpetual			
	Care		Total	
\$	133,846	\$	158,579	
	121,175		121,802	
		_		
\$	255,021	\$	280,381	
\$	255,021	\$	255,021	
	-		25,360	
\$	255.021	\$	280.381	

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Special Revenue		Debt Service	
Revenues	Aı	Arboretum Park		Building Authority	
Local grants and contributions Charges for services	\$	24,725	\$	•	
Interest Total revenues		10 24,735		327 327	
Expenditures Debt service					
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		-		175,000	
Total expenditures				36,800 211,800	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		24,735		(211,473)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in - component units Transfers out		- (24,725)		211,576	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(24,725)		211,576	
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		10		103	
und balances at beginning of year		1,309		23,938	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,319	\$	24,041	

C	ermanent Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total
\$	- 13,515	\$ 24,725 13,515
	8,487	 8,824
	22,002	 47,064
	-	175,000
	-	 36,800
	-	 211,800
	22,002	(164,736)
	-	211,576
	(8,566)	 (33,291)
	(8,566)	178,285
	13,436 241,585	13,549 266,832
\$	255,021	\$ 280,381

AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds.

<u>Trust and Agency Fund</u> - To account for the collections and disbursements of funds to other entities and individuals and to account for payroll withholdings and their remittance to the appropriate governmental agencies.

Agency Fund
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2004

	1	Balance July 1, 2003	A	dditions	D	eductions	_	Balance une 30, 2004
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	184,240	\$ 5	,937,373	\$	6,117,204	\$	4,409
Investments	•	130,056	•	-	•	126,065	•	3,991
Accounts receivable		469		3,760		3,822		407
Due from other governmental								
units				192,240		185,451		6,789
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	314,765	\$ 6	5,133,373	\$	6,432,542	\$	15,596
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	10,896	\$	24,233	\$	24,685	\$	10,444
Due to other governmental units		303,869	•	,679,807	Ψ	5,978,524	Ψ	5,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	314,765	\$ 5	,704,040	\$	6,003,209	\$	15,596

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Schedule of Indebtedness June 30, 2004 and 2003

Governmental Activities Bonds and Loans Payable	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue
1992 Building Authority Revenue Bonds	1992	\$ 2,350,000
2000 Installment Sales Contract (Firing Range Equipment)	2000	116,000
1999 Installment Sales Contract (Fire Tanker)	1999	133,878
2003 Installment Sales Contract (Fire Truck)	2003	169,000
Total Governmental Activities Bonds and Loans Payable		
Business-Type Activities Bonds and Loans Payable 1992 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds	1992	2,275,000
Fotal Business-Type Activities Bonds and Loans Payable		
Total Primary Government Bonds and Loans Payable		
Discretely Presented Component Unit Bonds and Loans Payable 1993 LDFA Revenue Bonds	1993	855,000
otal Discretely Presented Component Units Bonds and Loans Pay	able	
otal Reporting Entity Bonds and Loans Payable		

	5 .4.6	Balance O	Annual			
Interest	Date of		e 30,	2004		Interest
Rate	Maturity	2003		2004		Payable
5.75 %	6-1-04	\$ 175,000	\$	_	\$	-
5.75	6-1-05	175,000	-	175,000		26,062
4.00	6-1-06	200,000		200,000		16,000
4.00	6-1-07	200,000		200,000		8,000
		 750,000		575,000		50,062
5.20	7-1-03	23,304		-		-
	7-1-04	23,776		23,776		2,019
		47,080		23,776		2,019
4.75	9-1-03	22,947		-		_
	9-1-04	24,464		25,501		801
		47,411		25,501		801
2.50	6-1-04	40,698		_		
	6-1-05	41,716		41,716		3,208
	6-1-06	42,759		42,759		2,165
	6-1-07	43,827		43,732		1,096
		 169,000		128,207		6,469
		 1,013,491		752,484		59,351
2.42	0.4.00	475.000				
6.10	8-1-03	175,000		-		-
6.15	8-1-04	200,000		-		-
6.20	8-1-05	200,000		-		-
6.25	8-1-06	225,000		-		-
6.30	8-1-07	 225,000		-		-
		 1,025,000				
		 2,038,491		752,484		59,351
5.60	4-1-04	55,000		-		-
5.70	4-1-05	55,000		55,000		6,326
5.80	4-1-06	55,000		55,000		3,190
		 165,000		110,000		9,516
		\$ 2,203,491	\$	862,484	\$	68,867

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Fremont, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City of Fremont, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fremont, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City of Fremont, Michigan, in a separate letter dated October 19, 2004.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fremont, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hoffman, Steenama Y Flammely, P.C. C. October 19, 2004

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and Other Awards Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	,	Approved Award/ Grant Amount	(De Re	crued ferred) venue 1, 2003
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program (1) Passed through Michigan Department of Fed Proj B-26-0035-0302 (3) Fed Proj B-26-0035-0402 (3) Fed Proj B-26-0035-0704 (3) Total U.S. Department of Transportation	Transportation 20.106 20.106 20.106	2003-0088 2003-0573 2004-0262	\$	64,800 321,300 63,000 449,100		-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Assistance to Firefighters Grant Total Federal and Other Assistance	97.044	N/A		85,275 534,375	\$	

NOTES

- 1. Airport Improvement Program was the major program.
- 2. The above schedule was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- 3. These programs are administered by the Michigan Department of Transportation and federal compliance reports of these programs are included in the single audit of MDOT.

 	Current Year Revenues Received deral Other		 Currei Revenues Federal	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue			
Grants	S	ources	Grants	<u> </u>	ources	Jun	e 30, 2004
\$ 64,800	\$	3,600	\$ 64,800	\$	3,600	\$	-
321,300		35,700	321,300		35,700		-
-		12,416	63,000		12,416		63,000
 386,100		51,716	449,100		51,716		63,000
 76,017		8,446	76,017		8,446		-
\$ 462,117	\$	60,162	\$ 525,117	\$	60,162	\$	63,000



REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMENTS

June 30, 2004

CITY OF FREMONT, MICHIGAN CONTENTS

SCOPE OF REVIEW		
REPORTABLE CONDITIONS		
REPORTABLE CONDITIONS		

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

To the City Council City of Fremont, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Fremont, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2004, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the ability of the organization to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

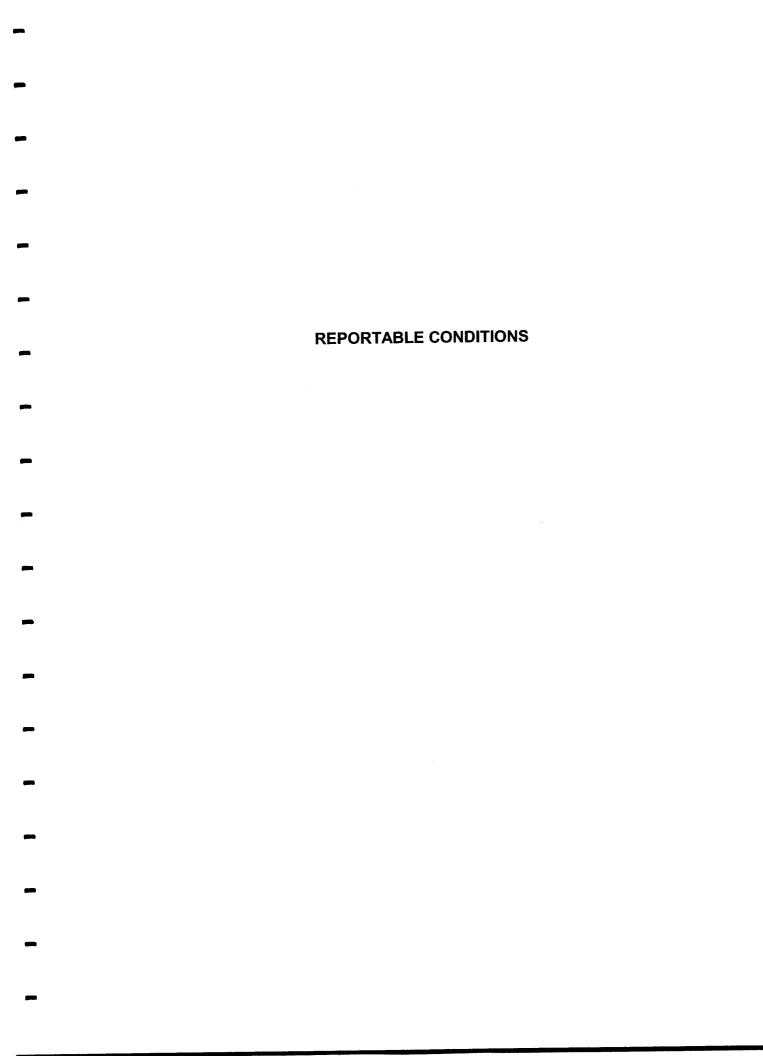
A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, none of the reportable conditions described on pages 5 or 6 are believed to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of city council, management and others within the organization.

Hoffwan, Steaming & Planoudon, 7. L. C.

October 19, 2004



Reportable Conditions June 30, 2004

PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Cash Disbursements

In the prior year, we noted that certain disbursements showed no evidence of approval by an appropriate level of management prior to payment and were not consistently stamped "paid" or defaced in such a way as to indicate payment. We recommended that all disbursements be approved by an appropriate member of management, and that the approval be evidenced by a signing or initialing of the invoice. We also recommended that all paid invoices be stamped "paid" or defaced in a consistent manner to prevent double payment of specific invoices. These recommendations were not acted upon.

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Certificates of Deposit

During our examination, we noted that certificates of deposit were not adjusted at year end for interest income accrued on the balance. We recommend that all certificates of deposit balances be adjusted to account for accrued interest income on a regular basis.

Signature Stamp

During our examination, we noted that the signature stamp for signing checks was not completely secure. We recommend that security of the signature stamp be reviewed or that the checks be hand signed.

Bank Statements

During our examination, we noted that the employees who are involved in the disbursement process also open the monthly bank statements. We recommend that someone other than the employees involved in the disbursement process receive the monthly bank statements unopened and review the statements along with copies of all canceled checks.

Employee Borrowing of City Owned Equipment

During our examination, we noted that the city has an informal policy allowing employees to borrow city owned equipment. This policy is in conflict with the State of Michigan constitution. We recommend that the city prohibit the personal use of all city owned property.

Cash Disbursements

During our examination, we noted that certain cash disbursements were made from monthly statements. We recommend that all cash disbursements be made from the itemized invoices.

Reportable Conditions - Continued June 30, 2004

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS (continued)

Employee Reimbursements

During our examination, we noted that certain employee reimbursements were not reviewed and approved by an appropriate member of management or the council. We recommend that all reimbursements be reviewed and approved by an appropriate member of management or the council other than the employee receiving the reimbursement.

Recording of Accrued Payroll

During our examination, we noted that the city did not calculate or record an amount for payroll expense accrued at year end. We recommend that the city calculate and record the salaries and wages earned but not paid at year end.